-Bet one but is asleep. Shall I wake them?

"No, said the nebte Indicate let them sleep,
and I will watch the camp to night
"And all night long be rode round that lonely
count the condition satisfaction that bears had camp, the one lone sentinel for that brave, but weary and silent body of Virginia heroes. And when glorious morning broke, the soldiers awoke from and ready for action, all uncenscious of the noble vigils kept their slumbers."]

Twas in the dying of the day, The darkness graw so still; The drowsy pipe of evening birds Was huched upon the hill; Athwart the shadows of the vale Slumbered the men of might, And one lose sentry paced his rounds, To watch the came that night.

A grave and solemn men was he, With deep and sombre brew; The dreamful eyes seemed hearding un Some unaccomplished you. The wistful glance peered o'er the plains, Beneath the starry light-And with the murmured name of God, He watched the camp that night. The Future opened unto him

Its grand and swful scroll : Mannesas and the Valley march Came heaving o'er his soul-Richmond and Sharpsburg thundered by With that tremendous fight, Which gave him to the angel hosts Who watched the camp that night. We mourn for him who died for us, With one resistless mean; While up the Valley of the Lord

He marches to the Throne ! He kept the faith of men and saints Sublime and pure and bright-He sleeps-and all is well with him Who watched the camp that night. Brothers ! the Midnight of the cause Is shrouded in our fate;

The demon Goths pollute our halls With fire, and lust and bate. Be strong-he valliant-be assured-Strike home for Heaven and Right! The soul of Jackson stacks abroad, And guarde the camp to-night!

Our Army of Invasion. HAGERSTOWN, MD., June 27 .- Once more has the Confederate army crossed the Potomac, and once more does it held out the helping hand to Maryland and throw down the gage of battle upon her will. Will she clutch the hand that is cordially extended to her, and thus save herself and her latest posterity from the ungodly rule of the infidel and the Puriten? And will the enemy seek us as he did last year, and again deliver battle? These ar questions which Maryland and the despot beneath whose heel she writhes, alone can an-

Our reception has been much the same it was in September last. The natives of the country-the descendants of Lord Baltimore and his colonists almost universally sympathize with us, and ardently desire our suc-cess. The Dutchmen and the Northmen; and their children, on the contrary, as unani-monsly wish for our defeat. In those counties which border on Pennsylvania, and where the humanizing institution of slavery can exert but little influence, a majority of the inhabitants affiliate with our enemies, but in all other portions of the State the friends of the Confederate cause are believed to be in the ascendant. This view of the state of publie sentiment will, I think, be shown to be the true one, should our stay and movements be of such a character as to justify the people in openly espousing our cause. It is unjust to expect a people nearly equally divided, without a ms in their hands, who have been held in chains for more than two years, and much the larger portion of whom, and espe-cially our friends, are still enveloped within the Federal lines, to move as promptly as we could desire, and before they have some gurod of the smiter. If we could recall two jors' movements, and directions to open compared, when we were first entering upon the conflict them we were first entering upon the conflict them were first entering upon the conflict, there would be no excuse for their delay and indecision; but two years of bondage produce unwholsome fruits, and such as we, who have never felt the yoke of the op-pressor, are slow to realize. Let us then, bear with Maryland yet a while longer. If there be but ten righteous men and women within her borders, we should for their sakes strive to save her from the Dead Sea of Federal des-

potism. Longstreet's corps crossed the Potomac yesterday, and Hill's the day before. Both arenow moving upon Chambersburg, Pa, twenty miles distant, in the direction of Harrisburg, the capital of the State, which is sixty miles distant. Reports say that Gen. Jenkins was within three miles of Harrisburg two days ago, and that Ewell was not far

.It is not known what Gen. Lee's plans are, whether to occupy Harrisburg, or to establish his camp in the vicinity of Chambersburg and along the Pennsylvania line, and thereawait the enemy. Nearly all the troops crossed the Potomac at Williamsport, and it will be through that place, Winchester and Staunton we shall endeavor to keep up our commu-nication with the rear. This line may be ent now and then by the enemy; but we shall be in a fruitful and opulent country, abounding in everything nocessaryfor the subsistence of the army, and shall not find it difficult to take care of ourselves. Already large numbers of horses, wagons, beef cattle and sheep have been secured, and immense stores of grain and flour. The horses cost us from \$150 to \$200 in Confederate money, and the wheat about \$1,60 per bushel.

Gen. Lee's der has acted like a charm. While some of the people have fled into the interior of Pennsylvania with their cattle and horses, many others have remained, deeming it wisest to star at home and make the best terms with us possible. In this they have shown their good sense. Our impressing officers pay the market price for everything the army needs, where the parties will receive payment, or give them scrip, if they prefer that. In all purchase of articles of subsistence and clothing, payment is made in Confederate funds at par value. Thus, the enemy who has been counterfeiting Confederate Treasury Notes and scattering them wherever they have penetrated into our territory, e poisoned chalice" put to the now have "the poisoned chalice" put to their own lips, at least so far as to compel them to receive our genuine notes as if they were gold-and silver. And thus, too, for the first time, Confederate money is at par in the United

We are not without friends even in Pennsylvania, and especially in those districts which the army has occupied. The impress ing officer is an effective missionary, and has already converted many a fat Dutchman and blind fanatic from the error of his ways. Men who were judifferent before, are now clamorous for peace; and it is reported that some of them are, willing for the troops to love day in Berwick's City, ready to open on take their wives and children, but beg hard all their camps, (which extended up and down the their sleek cattle and well feel horses and the apposite bank for two miles), also to keep Larsting granaries. But we prefer the latter, in check their gunbcats.

and will let them keep the former and all their postiferous progeny. Imbeden brought ed the first gun from the Valverde Battery at neber gives us a dollar to clevate us."

2,500 horses out of Fulton County, and about a gunboat of the enemy which was steaming 30 volunteers, young men who are really friendly to us, and mean to make our cause nd eptered the lists against the common fore. Their parents, and others who have been made to feel the yoke of the tyrant, are not slow to who have been lording it over them. They Virginia also, many of whom have accompanied the army in search of their stolen negroce and horses. Yesterday, I met several gangs of negroes going to the rear, who had been captured in the mountains in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Many of the owners of these slaves had procured wagons and, other conveyances this side of the Potomac, which they had filled with goods and groceries at the market prices in Confederate money or gold, and were carrying into Dixie. There is another class of traders, however, who follow the army like vultures with sharp beaks, and who are likely to be sent to the rear, if not inde to those dealers who have heretofule been running the blockade across the Potomac and who have done so much to depreciate our currency. These people have no right to take shelter behind the army, and buy up articles necessary to the troops, to be seld again at heavy profit. All honest-men throughout the world will

be rejuiced to hear that that enalignant dema gogue and Abolitionist, Thaddeus Stevens, of Penasylvania, has received some of the punishment due for his enormous crimes against the happiness of the human race. He owns large iron, works and mills in Adams County, on the border, which I am informed have been utterly destroyed. His machinery, aqueducts; buildings and supplies for his operatives, including, it is said, 20,000 pounds bacon, have been swept away. Amen! will be the involuntary exclamation of every lover of justice, and every foe of hypocrisy. An effort is made, in the work of impressment to distinguish, as far as possible, between the friends of peace and the aiders and abettors of Mr. Lincoln. Thus the red hand of war is made to fall heaviest upon those who were first to lift it. Some of the troops complain; however, that they are not allowed to approprinte and destroy as they go. If permitted, they would avenge Mississippi, Tenuesser, and the Carolinas and Virginia, and leave behind a track of desolation as barren and enduring as the desert of Sabara. They give Gen. Lee high praise as a fighter and strategist, but they say "he has not a good pilla-ging mind." Gen. Lee is right, however, as all will acknowledge after a while .- Savannah Republican.

Capture of Brasher City, La.

The Louisiana Democrat published at Alexandria, gives a fall account of the capture of Brasher City and other points in Louisiana.

General Taylor, with Walker's Division, fought the enemy at Ashland, in North Louisism, on the 7th ult.

Before starting on this expedition he had dispatched one of his staff officers to Southwest Louisiana to keep him advised of matters in that direction. Information he received about this time determined him to make the movement which has resulted so gloriously to our arms. In half an hour he was in the saddle. In this way and in ambulance he traveled through from Richmond, La., to Alexandria in turce days, hardly pansed for rest, pushed on with relays of norses, overtook Col. Majors, commanding a Brigade of cayalcy on the Atchafalaya, and instantly unfolded to him his plan of campaign in which that gallant young officer was to play such a conspicuous part. Majora was to push boldly through the Grosse Tete, Marangoin and Lafourthe county to Donaldsonville, thence to Thibodeaux, cut off the railroad and telegraph communication, then pushrapidly to the Bluff river, in the rear of Brasher City, and at the first sound of Mouton's and Greens's guns, attack them at that place.

After seeing Uol. Majors well on his way. Gen. Taylor recurned via Washington and Opelousas and pushed on rapidly to Generals Mouton and Green's Headquarters to super-intend in person, the attack on Brasher City and its forts: Orders bar been already given blind indeed who does not see that the conthem to make this attack, on advice of Ma-

Two of Gen. Taylor's stall had been urging on preparations for crossing the troops over the Bay. Lieut. Avery particularly had used every exertion under direction of Brig. Gen. Green, in the construction of skiffs and flats. Maj. Gen-Taylor arrived at Gen. Mouton's headquarters on the morning of the 21st. Generals Mouton and Green had not been idle in carrying out their orders. For the few days previous they had organized the differ ent corps and their positions in the impend-ing attack. Shortly after Gen. Taylor's ar-rival at Mouton's headquarters, one of his staff brought up from Gen. Green's headquarters a dispatch of 12 M., the previous day, from Col. Majors, that the daring commander had already arrived at Thibodeaux, after a triumphant campaign through the whole Lafourche-had captured Plaquemine with 150 prisoners, destroyed three large sea-going vessels loaded with valuable stores, had taken Donaldsonville with its garrison. Had attacked that same day the enemy at Thibodeaux, driven him, with Pyron's Texas Infantry, at the point of the bayonet, from his strong position—had charged and roused his cavalry by charging him with Lane's, Stone's cavalry by charging him with Lake s, contained and Phillips' Texas Cavalry, and was now ready to co-operate with us in our movement

of the morrow.

At 6. p. m., on the evening of the 21st, a "Foriorn Hope," composed of volunteers from the different regiments, embarked in the skiffs and sugar-coolers prepared for them. Theirs was the proud privilege of storming the almost impregnable Fort at the opposite side of the Bay at dawn the following, morning weile Gens. Green and Mouton occupied them

at different points in their front. It was composed as before remarked of volunteers from the 5th Texas (Green's old Regiment,) 2d La. Cavalry, Waller's Battal-ion and 21 Regiment Arizona Brigade all under command of the gallant Major Hanter of the latter. It was a hazardous mission to bross that Lake (12 miles) in these frail barks-to land at midnight on the enemy's side, in an almost impenetrable swamp and man once, at one of the hotels in indiana, perawait the dawn of day to make the desperate attempt which would ensure them victory or a soldiers' death, but they seemed to treat it as a holiday frolic as they were rowing this wise: away, waving their hats to Gen. Taylor and Gen. Mouton, who were on the bank watching their departure. The boat expedition having left, Gens. Taylor and Mouton pro-ceeded below. Pattersonville to arrange for the other movements. Mouton, with the 7th Texas, 4th Texas and 2d Arizona Regiments stood post at Gibbons' Point, on an island of that name, and immediately opposite Fort Buchanan. From this piace life sharpshooters could sweep the gunners from their positions at the heavy gunsin the l'ort. Gen. Green with his old Regiment (5th Texas) Waller's Battalion, 21 La. Cavalry, Valverde and Nichols' Batteries took position just he-

up the Bay in the direction of the upper Part (Buchanan) Instantly the whole Bar was in a their own. Several students in the college blaze, all of our gins first played upon the near this place, and volunteers from other immense line of tents of the enemy which parts of Maryland, have joined our standard, were occupied by one thousand Yankies. They were completely surprised; they Lan not imagined an enemy in twenty miles of them on this side of the Bar (their prisoners give us useful information, and point out the admit this.) Their heavy guns from the forts cattle and wheat houses of those Unionists now opened on Green, at the same imment the sharp crack of Monton's thousand Enhave rendered important aid to the people of field rifles is heard continually from Gibbons' point, sweeping their gunners from their place. like a whirlwind would dash the sand of the desort; all are arxious to-hear the roar of Majors' guns. The worthy pupil of old Stonewall strains his ear for the signal; if Majors had arrived at the Boeuf crossing, we have begged them all, still we do not hear them, although the cannonade has been going on without intermission for one and a half hours. What has become of the storming party? they have not yet attacked, there is no sign of them; presently we hear one, two, and then the long distant sound of artillery from the Bocuf-Majors is there! their communication punished by our military authorities. I al- is cut off completely. Just at this moment, to add to the energy's confusion and disaster, the long looked for "Forlorn Hope" made its appearance in the edge of the woods; with a real Texas yell, they dashed at once, with bayonets fixed and pistols drawn, full at the threatening walls of the proud Fort, in twenty minutes they had climbed the walls, dispersed its garrison, torn down the Stars and Stripes and hoisted the "Bonnie Blue Flag" over the ramparts, setting a small band to take care of the Fort.

The gailant Hunter rushed on to the camps below, the affrighted enemy throwing down their arms and surrendering indiscriminately, until he had swept the whole place. Green in the meartine had engaged their gumboat with the Valverde and Nichols Batteries, and after a hotly contested duel of half ait hour,

drove it shamefully away.

In half an hour Generals Taylor, Mouton and Green, with their respective staffs, had their Headquarters in the city of Brashear.

. THE RESULT. Captured 1809 prisoners and 33 commissiqued officers : \$3,000,000 commissary stores \$1,500,000 quartermasters stores, \$250,060 ordunice stores, \$100,000 medical stores, 23 garrison and regimental flugs, 1,000 tents. 2,000 horses and mules, between six and seven thousand negroes; sixtoen guns, seven thousand stand of small arms, and a position of as much importance to this country (trans-Mirsissippi) as Port Hudson and Vicksburg; in fact the key to Louisiana and Texas. This brilliant campaign of General Taylor had auother great object in view and one of vast importance, viz-a diversion to force the enemy to raise the siege of Port Hudson. Henow has his choice, to lose New Orleans or to abandon his operations against Port Had-son, and retire with his beaten and demoralized army into that city. ... The captured flags are in charge of Major

Tom Ochiltree, A. A. Gen. Taylor's staff, en-

route to Lt. Gen. Smith.

The New York Herald's New Orleans correspo dont, in his account of the capture, which mainly coincides with the above, after detailing the losses in prisoners, &c., says : But this was not the worst part of the business. The Confederates, by the capture of our force, gained possession of Port Buckanse and Fort Shene, and another smaller carthwork further down the bay. On these fortifications were mounted eighteen or twen ty guns of heavy calibre, several of which were the finest rifle pieces we had in this department.

Some of the pieces we lost were those recently taken from Camp Parapet, others raised from the steamer Hinsman, that sank in the hay last March. Altogether this is one of the severest blows the rebels have dealt us in this part of the country.

The Two Invasions -- A Contrast. The New York World thus draws the contrust between the Yankee invasion at the South and the Confederate invasion at the North: The organs of the Administration are be-

ginning to discover that the miserable scoundrels who devote themselves to burning defenceiess town and robbing non-combatantat the South, are cursing the cause which State of South Carolina. they are paid to serve. The man must be trast which these villainies establish between our own invasion of the South and the rebe invasion of the North, is one of the most effective blows that has yet been struck by It is childish to attemp to parry this blow by appealing to the destruction of our ships at sea by the rebel privateers. The laws and usages of civilized war, which utterly forbid the seizure of private property on land, permit private property to be seized at sea. ship belonging to private citizens is the lawful prize of a belligerent commodore; but a belligerent Major-General wao takes possession of the silver spoons of a private citizen is simply a thief. The vessels which are burned at sea by the Alabama or the Tacony, those "chartered libertines" whom Mr. Welles makes free of the Atlantic, are the property, by the laws of war, of those who barn them, and would be so adjudged to be by the courts if carried into a neutral port. But it would be hard to find any court which would confirm the right of a cavalry Colonei to chop up silver salvers with an axe in order to cram them into his holsters, or which would convey to a negro Corporal the fee-simple of the houses which he burns over the heads of women and children by the order of his whitefaced but black hearted commander.

When we find General Lee retailating up on the farmers of Pennsylvania all that Lunter has inflicted upon the planters of Georgia and Carolina; when rapine and arson set up in the captured towns of the North the same infernal carnival to which they have been in the captured to which they have been infernal carnival to which they have been invited in the South, then, and not till then, we may call upon the world to witness that the officers and soldiers of the slaveholders and shattles, rights and credits of E. Washington Wade, into of the District rebellion are really as reckless of humanity and of decency as the officers and soldiers of liberty and the Union! In the meantime, it is the solemn duty of every man who respects himself and his country, its present honor and its future lame, to protest with all the power that God has given him against a law in the power that God has given him against a law instance. course of policy which saps the foundation of our hopes, and makes our very name a " hissing and a reproach" among the nations.

· A GREAT ELEVATOR .- A Southern gentleceiving that the dining room servant, a negro, was bestowing his attention elsowhere, to his neglect, fulled up John, and accosted him in-

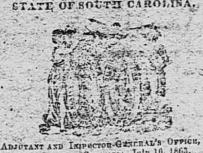
"John, I have servants at home, and am waited upon as a gentleman should be. I am neglected here, and am tired of it. give you fair notice that I shall inform proprietors of your conduct, unless you be-

The consequence was, John became very attentive during the few days the gentleman remained. On going away, the gentleman called John up, and presented him with a dollar or two, which he thus acknowledged.

"Thank'e massa. Southern genmen always so—reprinted us if we don't tend 'en-

right, but dey always gives us a dollar or two fore dey loave. But dese Abolismum gem-men mightry hard to suit, an 'quire so much tention; an when dey leave, shake yer han, look up to de sky, an say God bless yourmy unfortunate fren, an clevate jou in de scale

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



ABJUTANT AND IMPUCTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
COLUMNIA, July 10, 1863.

CENERAL ORDERS NO. 22.

CHARLESTON'S attacked by land and soa.

Office our stronghold and the gate through which the enemy hope to pass into the interior to overrun and deviatine our State. The necessity demands prompt and decisive action. It was hoped that the term of service of the troops betely called for local defence would not begin till the last of August next. But when our homes—our called for local defence would not begin till the
let of August next. But when our homes—our
all is threatened, it is no time to discuss the question. The term of six months service of these
troops will be endited with the time; the present
emergency calls them into the field.

1. The companies is "by organized for local deforce and special service in the State in the following Regiments, will assouble at the times

lowing Regiments, will assemble at the times hereinafter stated, at the most convenient stations on the milroads, and preced immediatly to the city of Charleston, to wit: In thallth, lath, lath, lath, 14th, 15th and 4(d. (Third Brigade,) the 20th 21st, 22d, 25d and 44th, (Fifth Brigade,) on WED. 21st, 22d, 23d and 44th, (Fifth Brigade,) on WED-NESDAY, the 5th instant, (July i) mn-1 the com-panies organized to the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, (Sixth Brigade,) the 28th, 29th, 50th, (Seventh Urlgade,) 31st, 82d, 38d, (Eighth Brigade,) of THURSDAY the 5th Instant, (July) Il. The trops will provide themetives with clothing and four days' rations. They will be

armed on their arrival in Charleston.

III. The Commanding Officers of Companies will have the men warned to attend at the designated points on the railroads, and are hereby authorized to issue certificates of transportation

to Charleston.

IV. The Commanding Officers of Companies av. The Commanding Oneers of Companies will report to these Hendquarters on their arrival in Charleston, and the Companies will, be organized into Registents, after they have streported.

V. The troops raised in the 24th and 25th Registents (Fairfield) will organize into one Company before recognized to Charleston, and the Company before proceeding to Charleston, and the Com-manding Officers of said Regiments will assemble

the men for that purpose.

VI. The Captains of Companies will immediately extend these orders, on their publication, without waiting for Tarther orders; and the Commanding Officers of Regiments will communicate the area immediately tashe Communicate immediately tashe Communicate. he same immediately to the Commanding Officers of Companies, employing couriers for that purpose, if necessary at the expense of the State.

VII. The Companies organized in the other Regiments will hold themselves in realiness to cove at the shortest notice.

(Signed) A. C. GARLINGTON,
(Signed) Adjutant and Inspector, General of S. C.
Official: G. A. Follan, A. A. G.
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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMNIA. S. C., July 10, 1863. GENERAL ORBER NO. 23.

THE HEADQUARTERS of his Excellency to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief is transferred to Charleston for the present. All communications must be addressed at that point Dr. command. A. C. GARLINGTON By command: Adjutant and Impector-General S. C.

EDGEFIELD MALE ACADEMY. Angust by Mr. JOSEPH M. SHELLMAN was will take charge of Twenty-five Scholars at

Mr. IL W. CANNON will take charge of all others, over the number, at the same time and place, and on the same terms.

GEO. A. ADDISON, EDMUND PENN, Z. W. CARWILE, A. G. TEAGUE,



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMNIA, July 2, 1863. TREREAS, information has been received at this department that WILLIAM T. MO. who was in the jail of Richland District under entence of death for the murder of James Philips, did; on the night of the 27th of June, make his escape from the said jail:
Now therefore, I, MILLEDGE L. BONHAM,
Governor of the State of South Carolinh, dehereby offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOL-

LARS for the apprehension of the raid William T. Moss and his delivery into any jail in this Said Moss in about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 140 lbs., dark hair, wears

moustache and is rather good lucking. He is from Wake county, North Carolina. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this second day of [L. s.] July, A. D. bue thousand circle hundred and sixty-three. M. L. LONHAM.

WM. R. Huxier, Sceretary of State.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN ORDINARY

By W. F. DUBISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge

aforesaid, dec'd.

These are, therefore, to cite and admenish all duly 1981, 15 snow cause, if any, way the said administration should not be greated.

Given under my band and soal, this 13th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand oight hundred and Sixty-three, and in the rightyighth year of the Independence of South Caro-ina. W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D.

CARDS | CARDS | 1 UST received and for sale at the Store former-ly occupied by J. R. Montar & Co., several

No. 10 Whittemore Cotton Cards, enses of - And

No. 6 and 8 Wool Cards, Of Superior quality. One Case English COPPE-RAS. Also, RIOE, SUGAR, DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, STATIONARY, N. GALLAHER. Ac., &c. July 7

WHEAT WANTED

At Granite Mills, Augusta, Georgia. THE Undersigned, having purchased the above well-known MILLS, situated on the Augustu Canal. (formerly owned by B. H. Warren,) wiff to anything ever offered in this market, at low pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for both KED AND WHITE WHEAT, Parties CALL AT THE HAMBURG POST OFFICE

desiring to old will please call on GEO. T. JACKSON & CO.,
No. 248 Massonic Hall Building, Broad 1
Augusta, Ga., July 7

A Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

FIGURE Substrator offers for sale his VALUABLE I I SANTATION containing Sixteen' Hundred and Fiffy Acres, More or less, lying on Turke, Crock, as I bounded by usuds of Con. J. C. Brucks, Capt. Engens-Burt, George Bland and others. This Photocion is situated about I miles, both of Edgefield VII is estanted aport i mass april of Engenda VI lage, on the Newberry Road, in a pleasant and healthy locality, and in the miles of a refined and an agreeable neighborhood.

About one-half of this Tract of Land is cleared and a considerable portion of it in a high state of cultivation. The other half of this Tract is in native forest—abounding in Oali, Hickorymon Tract in the contract of the contra

Pine growth, There are on the premises all necessary planta-

tion buildings - mil in good repair. This Tract is well watered, and is one of the best ranges for

eattle in the District. The land is wall adapted to Cotton, Corn, smalt Grait. &c. emal' Grain, &c.
For further information apply to Mr. Jus. M.
Harrison, at the Sheriff's Onics, Edgefield, S. C.
ELBERT BLAND.

July 7: 6 27 Charleston Courier wi Pple se copy twice a week for one menth and forward account forth with to this office.

STONEWALL" JACKSON.

JEST Published, and for sale by N. S. MORSE A GO. Assess, Ga. A COMPLETE BENGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF STONEWALL" JACKSON. By CHARLES HALLOCK: Baing a full and accurate account of the Leading Events of his Life, his Evine Me-ments, and the Obsequios at Richmond and Lex-

ington. This work contains many ancodotes of the ilu trions soldier that have never before been pub-

Price \$1.00. The trade supplied at a liberal dis-

227 All orders addressed to us will be pr ly filled. N. S. MORSE 4 N. S. MORSE & CO. Augusta, Ga., June 24, at

Election Notice.

PURSUANT to a writ of Election issued by Hon, W. D. Porter, President of the Sanate to the managers of Elections, for the District of Edgefield, there will be an election held on the second Tuesday of Angust next, for SENATOR, to fill the vacancy operationed by the death of Bont Arthur Sinking.

E. W. SEIBELS, Charg.

Committed to the Jail

OF this District, on the 13th last, a negro man Who says his name is ELEERT, but is fee-quently eated Albert, and that he belongs to Jas.
King, living at Atlanta, G. Elbert says he was arrosted when at his wife's couse in the upper part of this District. Said Elbert is about 27 years of age, weighs about 150 pounds, he is feet 9 inches high, dark completed. No marks of cours notices? sears nuticed.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges and take him away, other-wise he will be dealt with as the law directs: L H. McCULLOUGH, J. E. D.

FURNITURE!

have now on hand a large Stock of BED ROOM FURNITURE, in Sets of from 8 to 12 pieces, Mahogany, Enancied and Fancy Paint ed. A small lot of PATLOR FURNITURE Also, SEWING TABLES, WRITING TABLES DINING TABLES, Walnut-WARDROBES, CHAIRS, a few MATTRASSES, and all articles usually kept in the Furniture-line, most of MY OWN MANUPACTURE,

And will be sold low for good paper when the

Burial Cases!

I keep constantly on a full stock of Mahogany Octagon Led COPPINS. Also, Covered Raise L. COFFINS, plain but nearly trimmed, at \$20. Use of Hearse \$5 per day, or trip not over a day. I will continue to keep a supply on hand ready or delivery.

Mar '0 tf 10 or delivery.

E. MUNGER. 150 Eread St., Augusta, Ga., WATCH-NAKER AND JEWELER

PARTICULER ATTENTION will be given to the Repairing of WATCHES, CLOOKS and JEWELEY. Every effort will be SPEC'TACLES

To suit every defect of vision.

The balance of my Stock of CLOCKS, FANCY GOUDS, PLATED WARE, &c., will be sold low FOR CASH ONLY.

Augusta, Jan 20 LAND FOR SALE.

HE Subscriber offers for sale privately the HOMESTEAD PLANTATION of Robert dennings, dec'd, in Belrefield District, containing NINE HUNDRED ACRES,

Situate on Stevens' Creek, on the Road leading from Augusta to Calhoun's Mills, 28 miles from Augusta, and bounded by lands of Dr. J. J. Cart-ledge, Mrs. Cartledge, C. L. Plair and others. ledge, Mrs. Cartledge C. L. Plair and others.

There are on the place a comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary outballdings. There are seventy-five acres of good bottom land, and thirty acres of lend sown in Wheat, and about forty in Oats. The place is well watered and timbered and is in a high state of cultivation.

If a purchaser can see found, soon, I will sell with the place Seventy-five Head of Sheep, Stock of Cattle, i.e.

of Cattle, &c.
Dr. J. J. Cartledge or the Subscriber will take pleasure in showing the place to any one desirous of purchasing an excellent plantation.

Terms cosy. W. D. JENNINGS, Ex'or.

Morgan Stallion for Sale HAVE for sales THOROUGH BRED MOR-GAN STALLION. He is a beautiful bay, SAN STALLIGM. He is a heatiful only, any years old, of handsome symmetry and of fine action. Persons wishing to ungage in rearing Rorses will do well to equivilent this opportunity. For further information call on Mr. Jas. M. Harrison, at the Sheriff's Office.

ELUERT BLAND.

: Notice.

MEMBERS of my company at home on sick inclouds must nonlively send on surgoon's cornidecte monthly for extension of furlough, or I will be forced to report them about withdut leave. A private physician's certificate, if it tertifies that the man is madic to go to a Surgeon, and is sworn to before a Maristrate, will procure an extension.

Capt. Co. B. Hampton Lerion.

Camp Near Petersburg, Va., June 25, 1833.

July 8;

3t 27

Notice.

A LL persons of the Lower Battalion, 9th Regi-later, who failed to respond to the cell for later on the coast, will pay to the Treasurer by the 25th July, 1883, and save ones. After these date the accounts will be placed in the Clark's Office for collection. LEE HOLSON, Tres.

Strayed or Stolen,

HOM the subscriber's plantation a COW without horns, red head and red on sides; back and belly white. Her mark is a crop off end of both cars, and a crop and cut under the right. She had a bell on, when she left. She was raised She had a bell on, when she left. She was raised by Mr. Lee Holston, near Red Hill, Edgefield District. I will pay \$10 for her recovery. Any information concerning said Cow thankfully re-ceived.

ALLEN FRANKLIN. celved. Aiken, S. C., July 7,

CILL AT THE HAMBURG P. O.

and got your SALT, separior to laverpool, at low prices, and in good clean cacks—two bushels per sack. K. L. GENTRY, P. M. Hamburg, June 30 per saek. 4t

CANDIDATES.

For Shoriff .. THENEY B. GALLMAN. .. ad Mila A. T. WEST, JUHN BLAND, S. V. CONTER. WILLIAM SPERES,

For Tax Collector. JACOB HUIST, STARLING TURNER, C. M. MAY. CHARLES CARTER. W. H. LOLLOWAY, BENJ. ROPER.

For Clerk. . JACKSON COVAR. S. HARRISON,

For Ordinary.

DR. H. PARKER will be in his office 11. PARRELE will be in his office regularly each day during rule-day weak; but after then he will only be there occasionally, as his Professional engagements throughout the Datrict demand much of his attention.

Sept 10 Walls! Nails!

June 17

WE WISH to purchase FIFTY LIKELY Y YOUNG REGISCES, and are prepared to pay the RIGHES" SH PRICES.

We have on hand LIKELY WOMAN WITH FOUR CHILDR' which we will be pleased to sell or exchange or niher Negroes.

GLOVER & SULLIVAN.

State of South Cerolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN ORDINARY.

of S. G. ballman, dee'd.,

Ve.

Mary S. Tillman and others.

NAY HERBAS M. A. RANSOM, Administrator of the Estate of Sarch E. Galman, dee'd, has applied to me, by petition in writing, praying that a part of the process of the Real Estate of the said Sarah R. Galiman, dee'd, may be paid over to him, to satisfy debts against the said. Esthe care to min, to sarry ueous against the said 28s, tale; and it appearing to my satisfaction that William O. Coleman and Middleton Mosely and his wife Elizabeth, two of the Defendants in the above stated case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered and decreed that State. It is therefore ordered and decreed that they do appear at a Court of Ordinary to be holicion at Edgefield C. H., for Edgefield District, on-Monsley, the 31st day of August, 1863, to show cause, if any they can, why a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate of Sarah R. thilliam dead, and hy me for worth Gullman, dec'd., sold by me for partition and division, should not be paid ever to the said M.-A. hans in to liquidate the cebts against said Estale, or their consent to the same will be entered

Given under my hand and seel, this the 20th of record.

SUNDRIES.

50 Bbis. Apple and Peach Brandy; 10 " Fine Corn Whiskey; MALAJA and PORT-WINE; CHERRY BRANDY and CORDIALS; BOTTLED LIQUORS and WINES;

AP Kegs Bi-Carb. StiDA. Rice, MEAL, SPICES, &c. &c. Pogether with a good assortment of FAMILY of COULTIES, on hand and be reale by

ENVELOPES. WE have now on hand a good samply of EN-

Administrator's Notice. A LL person having any demands against the Estate of John A. Crowder, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the 29th July next, as on that day a final settlement will be made in the Ordinary's Office. Also, all persons indebted to said Estate are solution of the control of

licited to pay up by that time.
G. M. SPEARMAN, Adm'or. 3m

JUST received an assortment of sizes from 4d to 12d-best quality.

Hamburg, June 9 NAVING accorded the Agency of an extensive SAUT WORKS, I will be able to furnish

nake a final settlement on that day.

L. COELEY, Adm'r.

Out 1, 1862.

Notice. A LI, persons having domainds against the Estate of William E. Middleton, dee'd, are requested to present them to the undersigned, and these indebted to said Estate are requested to

Rags Wanted.

Tanner Wanted,

A I.L persons having claims against the Estate of Dr. J. Harwood Burt, dec'd., are notified to present them, properly attested, as the undersigned is prepared to pay the same. Those indepted to said Estate are requested to sottle promptly.

W. M. BURT, Ex'or.

Salt and Rice.

JUST received and for sale THREE TIERCES

Very superior SALT and ONE TIERCE NEW

RICE.

RICE.

W. F. DURISOE.

Dentistry !-

Dentisity materials, he will hereafter work ONLY gor CASH.

JUST received THREE KEUS NAILS-8, 10 and 12d. For saie by E. PENN, Agr.

Wegroes Wanted.

M. A. Bansom, Adm'r. of the Estate

day of May, 1864.

W. F. DURISOE, o.r.p.

3m 22

500 SACEN N. C. SALTy old and dry; 150 Bhls. N. C. FLOUR; 150 " and Half Ebls. N. O. Syrup; 100 Bayes fine Chewing TOBACCO;

A. STEVENS.

May 27" + u

. Nails! Nails!

SALT FOR FARMERS!

SATT in large or small quantities, and will be governed by the lowest market price in Hamburg or Augusta. S. E. BOWERS, Agent.

Hamburg, Mar 30 Notice.

A LT. persons indebted to the Estate of James C. Henderson, dec'd., are requested to make navment by the 1st day of October, 1863, and those having domands against said Estate age requested to present them forthwith, as I desire to make a final settlement on that day

make immediate payment. EMILY MIDDLETON, Adm'ix.

CLEAN COTTON AND BINEN RAGS can be

TAYANTED to Hive a GOOD TANNER—one
We theremptly acquainted with the business.
To suck an one liberal wages and constant supplayment will be given. Apply to the undesigned
at Tucker's Pond, Edgefield District, S. C.

JAS, TOMPKINS.

July 1, 28

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the Satale of John R. Gwaltney, david, ath requested to make payment as early as possible. Those having claims against the Estate will present thom, properly against the Estate will present them. Dec 8, 1862. ly

NOTICE.

E. PENN, Agre